

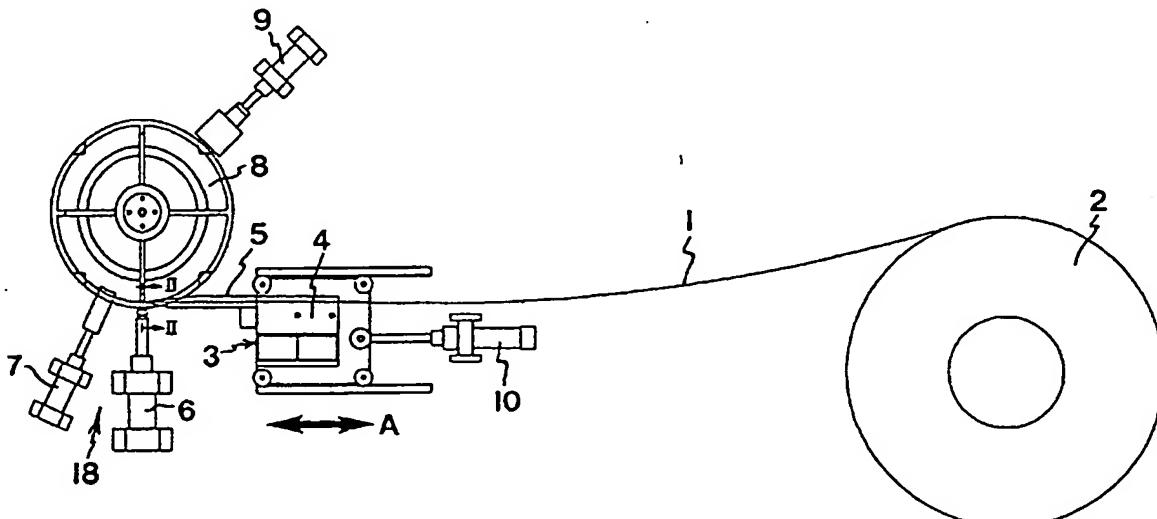
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## (54) Title: METHOD AND DEVICE FOR FASTENING A SEALING RING ON A PIPE



## (57) Abstract

In a method for fastening an elastic sealing ring on the outer side of a pipe, a base portion of the seal is applied against the circumferential surface of the pipe, and a clamping strap (1) is fed from a supply (2) and placed under tension round the outer face of the base portion. The clamping strap (1) is secured to the pipe by spot welding in at least two welding spots, the spot-welding operation being carried out with the material of the sealing ring located between the clamping strap (1) and the pipe, the clamping strap (1) tightened on and welded to the pipe being separated from the supply (2) when making the last welding spot, at a location adjacent thereto. A device for fastening the sealing ring on the outer side of the pipe comprises, in addition to the clamping-strap supply (2), a movable means (3) for feeding the clamping strap (1) from the supply (2) to the pipe; a means (8) for applying the strap (1) on the base portion of the sealing ring; a means (18) for spot-welding the clamping strap (1) to the pipe; means (3, 4) for separating the clamping strap (1) from the supply (2); and a friction-exerting mechanism (4) for gripping and exerting a braking action on the clamping strap (1).

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METHOD AND DEVICE FOR FASTENING A SEALING  
RING ON A PIPE

Field of the Invention

5        The present invention is directed to a method for fastening an elastic, circumferential joint-sealing element on the outer side of a tubular body, and more specifically to a method according to the preamble of the independent method claim.

10      The invention also relates to a device for fastening such a joint-sealing element according to the preamble of the independent device claim.

Description of the Prior Art

One approach sometimes advocated in the art for 15 achieving a seal between two pipes, one of which is to be inserted in the other, is to fix an elastic sealing ring, usually of rubber, on the outside of the end portion of the smaller pipe.

The present invention is an improvement of the technique disclosed in US-A-4,050,703, hereby incorporated by reference, in which a sealing ring of U-shaped cross-section is anchored in a circumferential groove in a pipe. First, the sealing ring is applied in the groove with its web closest to the groove bottom, and then a number of 25 holes are punched in the web. A clamping strap, taken from a reel or a supply, is then fed to the pipe, and the end of the strap is spot-welded to the outer side of the pipe at one of the locations of the punched holes in the web. The pipe is then rotated one turn so as to place the 30 clamping strap on the outside of the sealing ring round its entire circumference. The clamping strap is then severed from the reel at a distance from the pipe corresponding to about 1/4 of the circumference of the pipe, whereupon the pipe is rotated another quarter of a turn 35 and the other end of the clamping strap is fixed to the pipe by spot welding through the underlying clamping-strap

portion and an underlying punched hole in the web of the sealing ring.

Although this solution is quite excellent in terms of sealing efficiency, there are certain drawbacks in

5 respect of manufacturing technique. In fact, punching involves problems, in that it is difficult to set the punching tool with sufficient accuracy. An excessive punching force causes damage to the underlying pipe whereas too small a punching force does not remove the punched

10 rubber material from the sealing ring. Moreover, a special device is required for stretching the clamping strap, a stretcher finger, since the strap is severed from the supply before it has been definitely fastened. Otherwise, the clamping strap would risk not to be sufficiently

15 tightly clamped against the U-web of the seal. However, the stretcher finger also causes adjusting problems, in that the sealing strip runs the risk, when insufficiently clamped by the strap, of loosening from the pipe, whereas in the case of an excessive clamping force the stretcher

20 finger tends to extend the sealing ring, thereby giving rise to an uneven sealing effect.

Adjusting problems are also encountered when changing pipe dimensions, namely when it comes to aligning the free, severed end of the clamping strap with a hole in the

25 web of the sealing ring.

There is thus a need for a method which is simpler and quicker, yet equally reliable as compared with the technique discussed above, for anchoring a sealing ring on a pipe, as well as for a simple and reliable device

30 for carrying out this method.

#### Summary of the Invention

One object of the present invention therefore is to overcome the above-mentioned shortcomings and provide a method for fastening an elastic sealing ring on a pipe

35 without any significant risk of the sealing ring loosening, once mounted.

Another object of the invention is to provide a method which comprises as few and as simple operations as possible to allow short cycle times.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide 5 a simple and reliable device for carrying out the method that offers high total operational availability, i.e. high efficiency.

The objects outlined above have now been achieved by a method comprising the characterising steps recited in 10 the independent method claim.

The objects are also achieved by means of a device having the characterising features recited in the independent device claim.

Further, the objects of the invention are achieved 15 by means of a pipe as recited in the independent product claim.

Other features of the invention will appear from the dependent claims reciting preferred embodiments of the invention.

20 In the course of the development of the present invention, it has surprisingly been found that the clamping strap can be reliably secured to the pipe by welding without previously punching holes in the sealing ring, i.e. through the sealing ring material. This shortens the 25 total cycle time for fastening the sealing ring on the pipe. Practical tests have shown that the cycle time is almost reduced by half as compared with the prior-art technique described above (from 6-7 s to 3-4 s). The punch, stretcher finger and clamping-strap cutter of the 30 known technique can be dispensed with, thereby increasing the operational availability of the device according to the invention by reducing the number of error possibilities.

The costs for scheduled maintenance are brought down 35 by the reduced number of mechanical parts. For example, the rubber punch of the prior art wears relatively quickly and thus requires exchanging at fairly short intervals.

The invention entails considerable cost savings and consequently a significant increase in efficiency without adversely affecting the resistance of the fastening assembly or impairing the reliability.

5        Brief Description of the Drawings

Currently preferred embodiments of the invention will be described by way of example hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 schematically shows from above a device for 10 carrying out the method according to the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical partial section on a larger scale taken along the line II-II in Fig. 1 at the location of the spot-welding operation.

Fig. 3 is a view, similar to Fig. 2, of the spot-welding operation according to an alternative arrangement.

Description of the Preferred Embodiments

Figs 1-2 show a device for carrying out the method of the invention, in which an elastic seal or sealing ring 12 is mounted on the outside of a pipe 11, for example a ventilation duct component. The pipe 11 is intended in known manner to be partially inserted in another pipe (not shown). In the illustrated embodiment, the seal 12 is a double-lip seal of U-shaped cross-section of the type described in US-A-4,050,703, mentioned in the introductory part. The seal 12, preferably made of an elastic rubber material, thus has a web or base portion 16 to be applied against the outer side of the pipe 11 round its circumference, and two sealing lips 17 projecting from the base portion 16 and extending substantially radially outwards 20 from the pipe 11. Preferably, the pipe 11 has in known manner a circumferential groove 15 which has a smaller diameter than the rest of the pipe 11 and in which the seal 12 is placed. The seal 12 is retained and clamped in place by means of a clamping strap 1, as will be described 25 in more detail hereinafter.

Moreover, the device according to the invention has a rotatable, substantially circular pipe holder 8 which is radially expandable and on which the pipe 11 is placed for mounting the seal 12. A spot-welding unit 18 having a

5 negative welding pole 6 and a positive welding pole 7 is disposed adjacent the pipe holder 8 like an index locking unit 9 controlling the rotation of the pipe holder 8. The device also comprises a feeding unit 3 for feeding and guiding the clamping strap 1 from a supply reel 2 to the

10 pipe 11. The strap 1 is conducted from the reel 2 past a friction-exerting mechanism 4 included in the feeding unit 3 and intended to grip and exert a braking action on the strap 1, and out through a clamping-strap channel 5 up to the pipe 11 placed on the holder 8. The feeding unit 3

15 also comprises a piston and cylinder assembly 10 for moving the feeding unit 3 towards or away from the pipe holder 8.

The seal 12 according to the invention is fastened in the following manner, the functions described being executed on command by a control device (not shown).

The seal 12 is first forced on to the pipe 11 and placed in the groove 15, whereupon the pipe 11 is placed on the pipe holder 8. The pipe 11 is retained in place on the holder 8 by radial expansion thereof. With the pipe 11

25 stationary, the clamping strap 1 is advanced by the feeding unit 3, placed between the seal 12 and the electrode 13 of one welding pole 6 and positioned between the lips 17 of the seal 12 with its end located at or adjacent the welding electrode 13.

30 By means of the welding electrode 13, the clamping strap 1 and the pipe 11, with the seal 12 disposed therebetween, are then pressed against a ridge-shaped abutment 14 projecting from the pipe holder 8, and a welding spot is produced when switching on electric current. The pipe

35 11 is thereafter rotated by the pipe holder 8 about 450°, so that the clamping strap 1 entirely encloses the pipe 11 with an overlapping portion corresponding to about 1/4 of

the circumference of the pipe 11. The strap 1 is maintained tensioned by the inertia of the reel 2 during the first four quarter turns (360°), whereupon the strap-braking device of the friction-exerting mechanism 4 is activated

5 during the fifth quarter turn so as to firmly tighten the clamping strap 1 with respect to the pipe 11 to ensure solid anchorage of the seal 12. The strap 1 is then fixed in this overlapping portion in the same manner as described above.

10 When making or immediately after making the last welding spot, the clamping strap 1 is snapped off at or adjacent this last welding spot when the strap material is hot and hence weakened. This is accomplished by a rearward movement of the feeding unit 3 (indicated by the arrow A

15 in Fig. 1) after the strap 1 has been gripped by the strap-gripping means of the friction-exerting mechanism 4. The movement of the feeding unit 3 is brought about by the piston and cylinder assembly 10. After snapping off the clamping strip, the fastening of the seal 12 is completed,

20 and the pipe 11 is removed after the pipe holder 8 has been radially contracted. This cycle can then be repeated.

Fig. 3 shows a variant in which the pipe 11 is placed on a slightly modified pipe holder 8', which is however expandable like the pipe holder 8 described above. In this

25 case, the required abutment function is provided by a special means 19 which is disposed within the pipe 11 and has an abutting ridge 14' corresponding to the ridge 14 described above. Advantageously, the abutment means 19 is connected to the spot-welding unit 18, also including the

30 welding electrode 13.

The welding electrode 13 is movable back and forth as indicated by the double arrow B. The abutment means 19 is movable in a similar way. During spot welding, the tip portion of the welding electrode 13 is thus pressed

35 towards the abutment ridge 14' according to the operating principle of a pair of pincers. This provides for an efficient force of application clamping the strap 1 and the

base portion 16 of the seal 12 between the ridge 14' and the tip of the electrode 13.

It should be pointed out that another relative movement between the welding electrode 13 and the abutment 5 means 19 may be employed. Alternatively, one of these parts may be stationary.

By this technical solution, it thus becomes possible to halve the cycle time as compared with prior-art techniques and at the same time increase the total operational 10 availability of the device. A special advantage gained by separating the clamping strap in connection with the last welding spot is that the clamping strap, as opposed to conventional technique, need not be guided out through the clamping-strap channel. Since the strap according to the 15 prior art is cut off at a distance from the pipe within the feeding unit, a special mechanism is required for guiding the strap, since this tends to curl up as a result of being wound in a reel. The invention thus obviates the need for such a guide mechanism.

20 Since the clamping strap of the invention is not separated from the supply until the last welding spot is made, another essential advantage is gained, namely that the strap is maintained under tension until it has been definitely fastened by spot welding. According to prior- 25 art solutions, the strap was previously cut off, thus causing strap-tensioning problems.

A device of conventional type further requires readjustment of the strap punch every time the pipe dimension is changed, since the clamping strap is to be 30 cut off at a distance from the pipe corresponding to about 1/4 of the circumference of the pipe. The adjustment is then carried out by means of a piston and cylinder assembly placed on the feeding unit. The device according to the invention however requires no such arrangement thanks 35 to the clamping strap being separated adjacent the welding site.

To conclude, it should be pointed out that the invention is by no means restricted to the steps and components described in the foregoing, but several modifications are conceivable within the scope of the inventive concept

5 appearing from the appended claims. It should be noted in particular that the automatic method of fastening the sealing ring according to the embodiment described above may equally well be carried out manually. The seal itself may also be of another design, e.g. have L-shaped cross-  
10 section, one L-flange forming the base portion and the other L-flange forming a radial sealing lip. It is of course understood that the seal can have more than two lips, in which case clamping straps are suitably tightened about all the base portions between the lips for reliable  
15 anchorage of the seal.

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## CLAIMS

1. A method for fastening an elastic sealing ring  
5 (12) on the outside of a tubular body or pipe (11) to  
be partially inserted in another pipe with a seal there-  
between, the sealing ring (12) having in cross-section at  
least one base portion (16) and at least one sealing lip  
10 (17) radially projecting from the base portion (16), com-  
prising the steps of applying the sealing ring (12) on the  
pipe (11) while pressing the base portion (16) against the  
circumferential surface of the pipe; and feeding a clamp-  
ing strap (1) from a supply (2), applying the strap round  
the outer face of the base portion (16) of the sealing  
15 ring (12) under tension, and securing the strap to the  
pipe (11) by spot welding in at least two welding spots,  
c h a r a c t e r i s e d by carrying out the spot weld-  
ing with the material of the sealing ring (12) disposed  
between the clamping strap (1) and the pipe (11) at the  
20 location of the welding spots; and separating the clamp-  
ing strap (1) tightened on and welded to the pipe (11)  
from the supply (2) when making the last welding spot,  
at a point adjacent thereto.

2. A method as claimed in claim 1, wherein the clamp-  
25 ing strap (1) is separated by a snap-off movement of the  
strap directed contrary to the feed direction of the  
strap.

3. A method as claimed in claim 1 or 2, wherein the  
clamping strap (1) is conducted through and fed to the  
30 pipe (11) by means of a feeding unit (3).

4. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1-3,  
wherein the clamping strap (1) is tightened against the  
base portion (16) of the sealing ring (12) and hence  
35 towards the pipe (11) by strap-braking means included in  
a friction-exerting mechanism (4).

5. A method as claimed in claim 4, wherein the strap (1), prior to separation, is locked by strap-gripping means included in the friction-exerting mechanism (4) and, to bring about said separation, is moved in a direction 5 contrary to its feed direction.

6. A method as claimed in any one of claims 1-5, wherein the clamping strap (1) is applied on the outer side of the base portion (16) of the sealing ring (12) by rotating the pipe (11).

10 7. A device for fastening an elastic sealing ring (12) on the outer side of a tubular body or pipe (11) to be partially inserted in another pipe with a seal therebetween, the sealing ring (12) having in cross-section at least one base portion (16) to be applied against the 15 outer side of the pipe (11), and at least one sealing lip (17) projecting from the base portion (16) and extending substantially radially outwards, the device comprising a supply (2) of a clamping strap (1); a movable means (3) for feeding the clamping strap (1) from the supply (2) to 20 the pipe (11); a means (8) for placing, under tension, the clamping strap (1) on the base portion (16) of the sealing ring (12); a unit (18) for spot-welding the clamping strap (1) to the pipe (11); and means (3, 4) for separating the clamping strap (1) from the supply (2), characterized 25 by a friction-exerting mechanism (4) for gripping and exerting a braking action on the clamping strap (1).

8. A device as claimed in claim 7, wherein the friction-exerting mechanism (4) is part of the feeding unit 30 (3).

9. A device as claimed in claim 7 or 8, comprising an abutment means (14; 14', 19) which is to be placed within the pipe (11) and against which a welding electrode (13) associated with the spot-welding unit (18) is adapted to 35 be pressed with the base portion (16) of the sealing ring (12) and the clamping strap (1) located therebetween.

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10. A pipe, characterised by having a sealing ring (12) secured thereto by a method as claimed in any one of claims 1-6.

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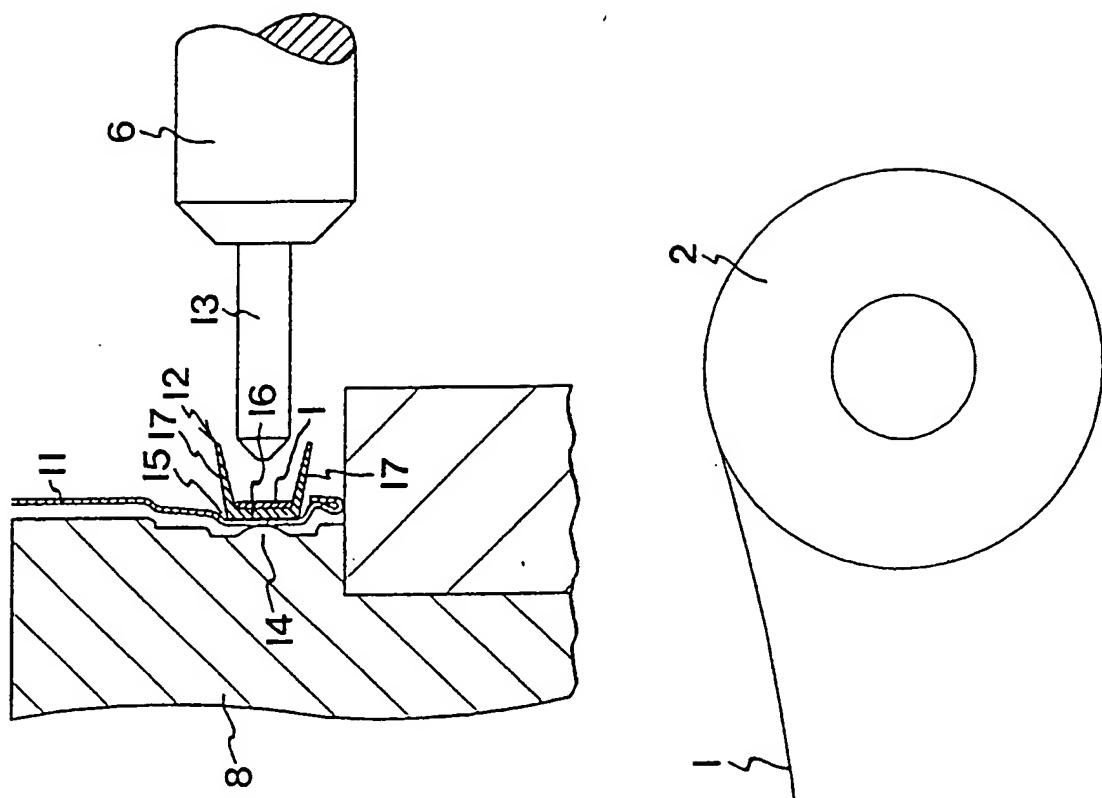


FIG. 2

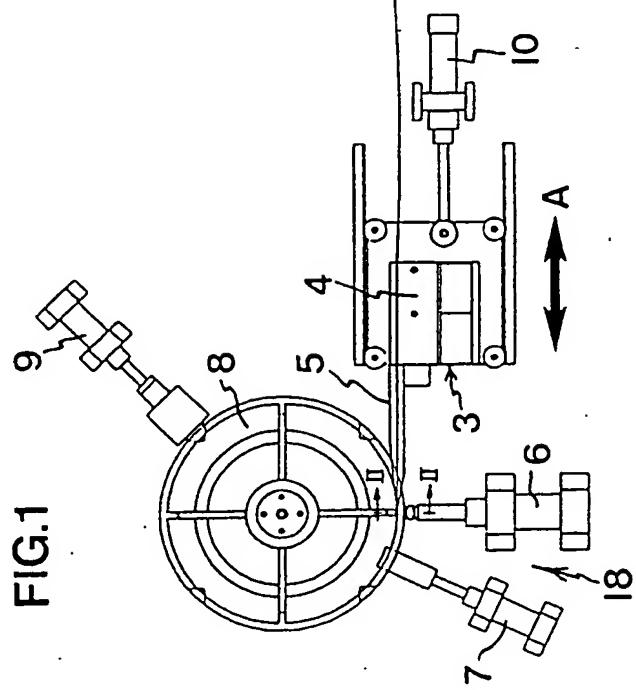
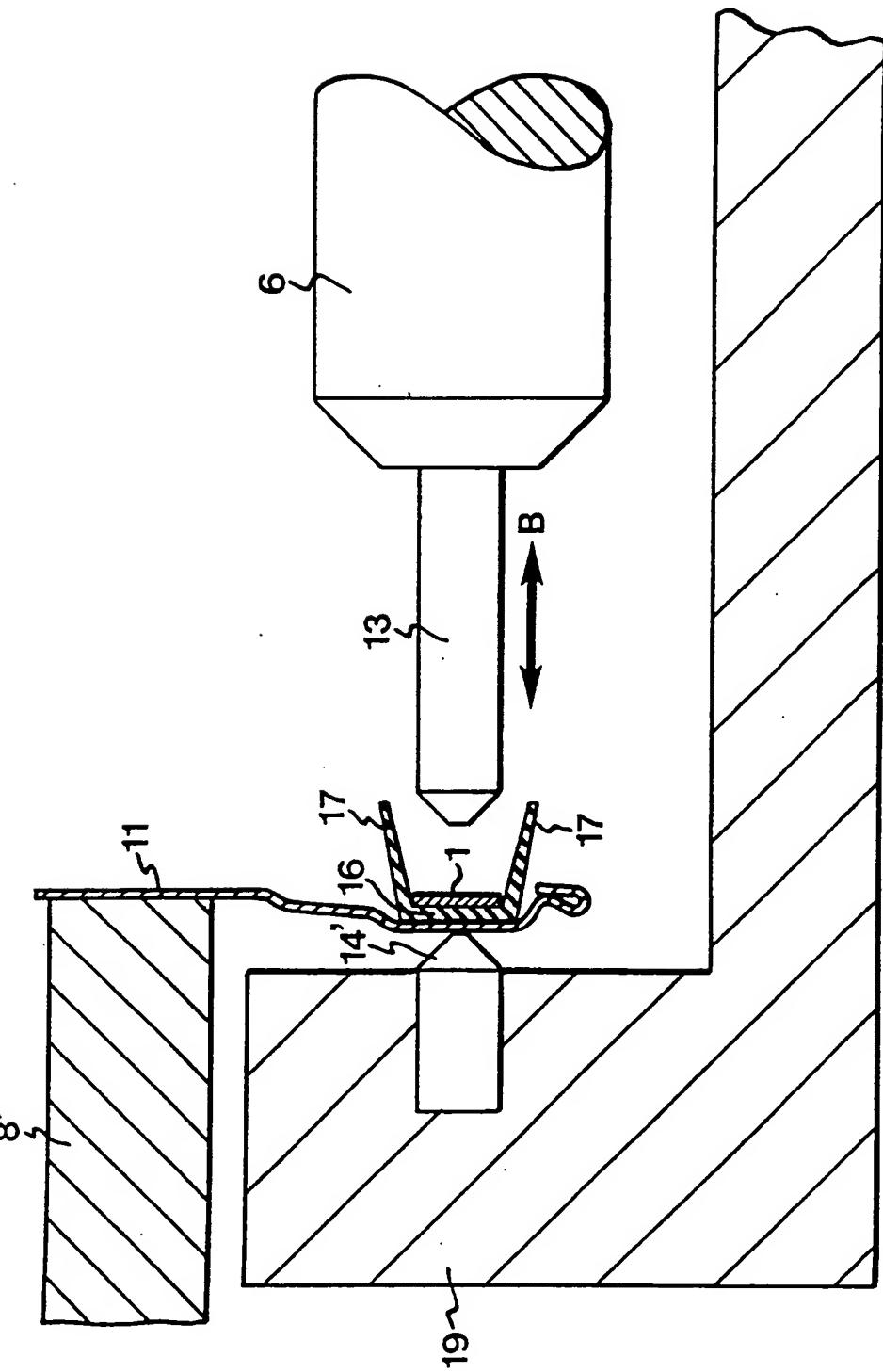


FIG. 1

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FIG. 3



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

International application No.

PCT/SE 93/01095

## A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER

IPC5: F16L 21/035

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

## B. FIELDS SEARCHED

Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)

IPC5: F16L

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

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## C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	US, A, 3955834 (A. AHLROT), 11 May 1976 (11.05.76), column 8, line 3 - line 20, figures 9, 16a-16c	7,8,10
A	---	1-6,9
A	US, A, 3400954 (J.L. BROWN), 10 Sept 1968 (10.09.68), figures 1-5	1-10
A	US, A, 4050703 (P.-Å. TUVESSON ET AL), 27 Sept 1977 (27.09.77), figure 2	1-10
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 Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. See patent family annex.

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Information on patent family members

28/01/94

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Patent document cited in search report	Publication date	Patent family member(s)		Publication date
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